

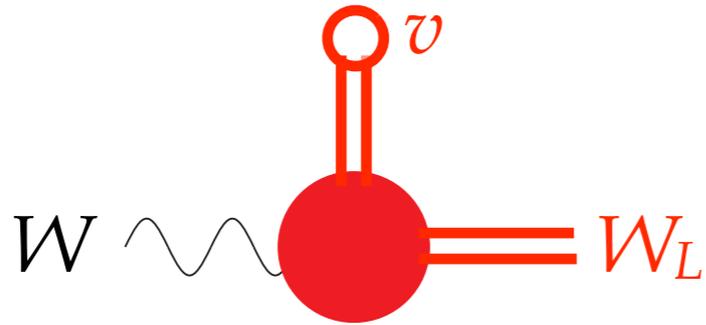
COMPOSITE TOP, MODELS  
AND IMPLICATIONS AT HADRON COLLIDERS

**Javi Serra**

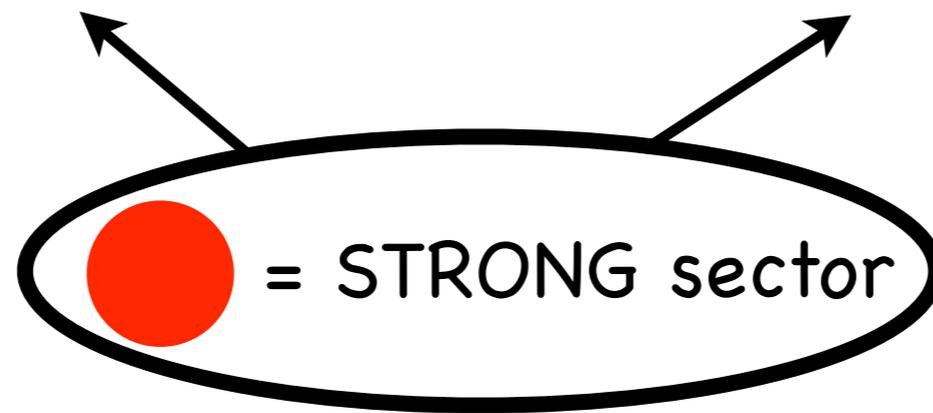
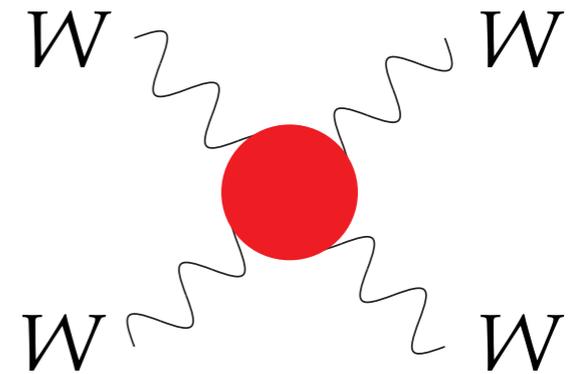
(Univ. Autònoma Barcelona & CERN)

# WHY THE TOP? Experimental "evidence"

W mass:

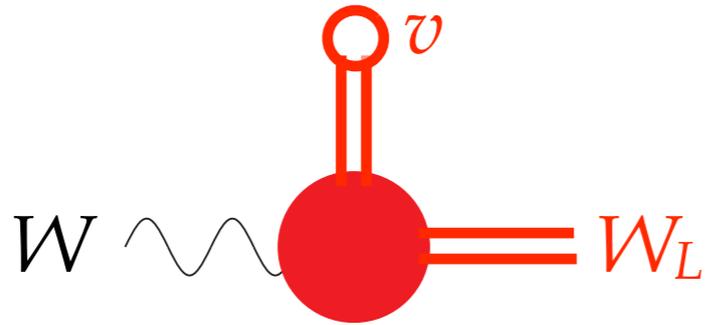


WW scattering:

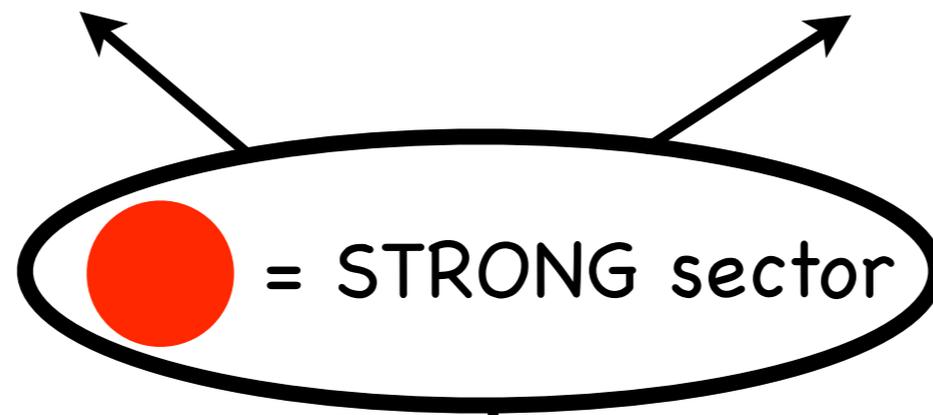
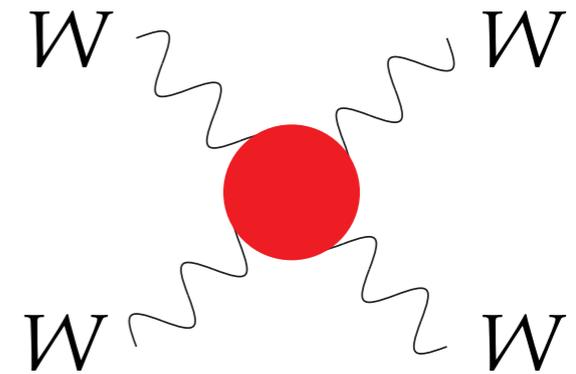


# WHY THE TOP? Experimental "evidence"

W mass:



WW scattering:

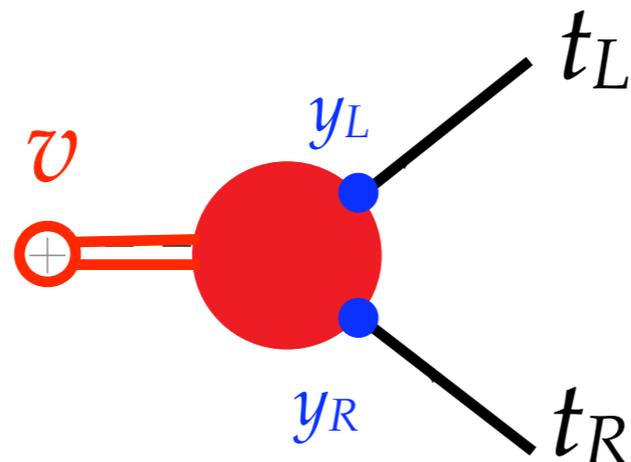


partial compositeness

Kaplan, '91

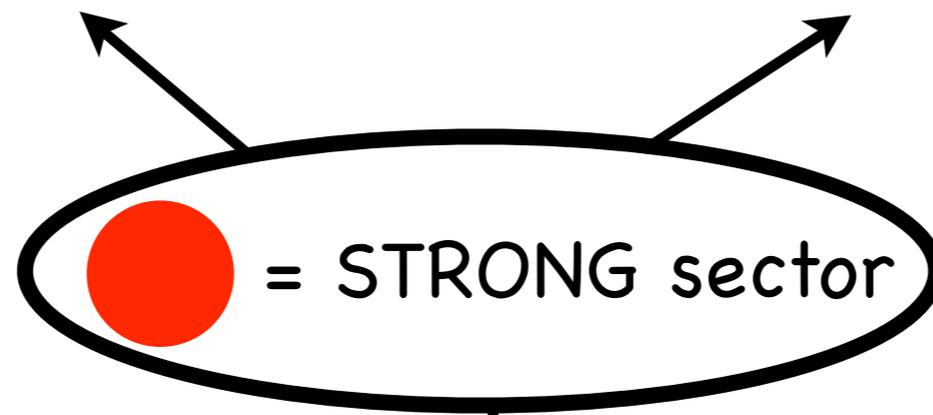
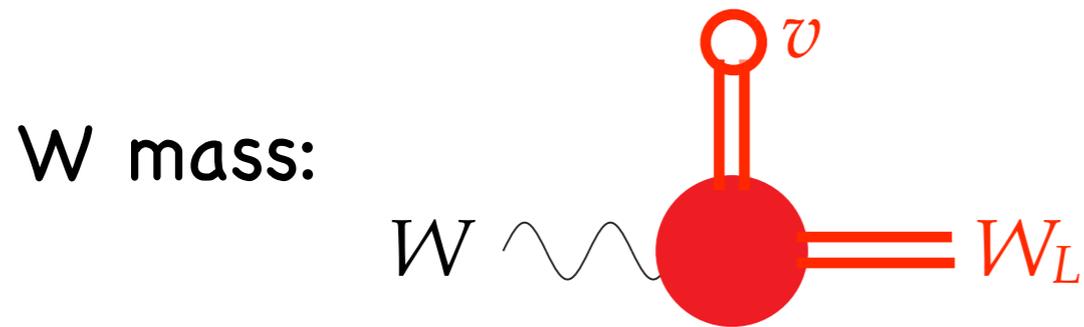
Agashe, Contino, Pomarol, '05

Top mass:



$$y_t = \frac{y_L y_R}{4\pi} \sim 1$$

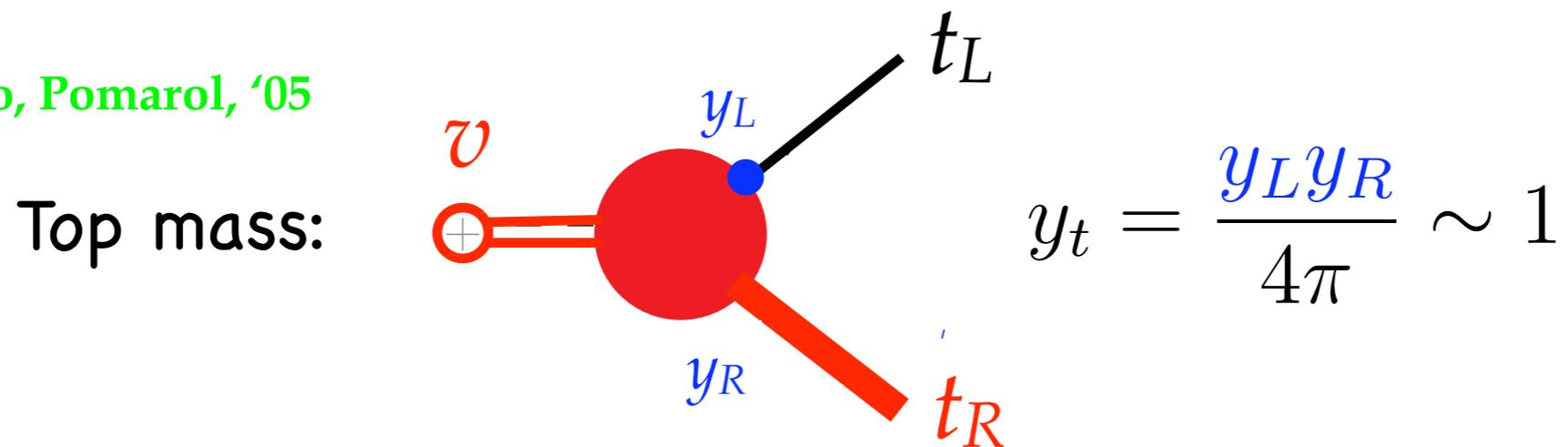
# WHY THE TOP? Experimental "evidence"



partial compositeness

Kaplan, '91

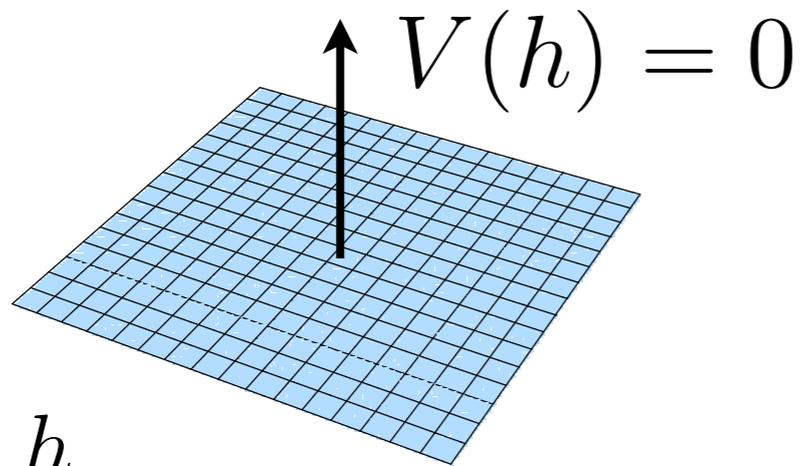
Agashe, Contino, Pomarol, '05



Composite Top:  $y_{R,L} = 4\pi$

WHY THE TOP? Theoretical motivations, 1:

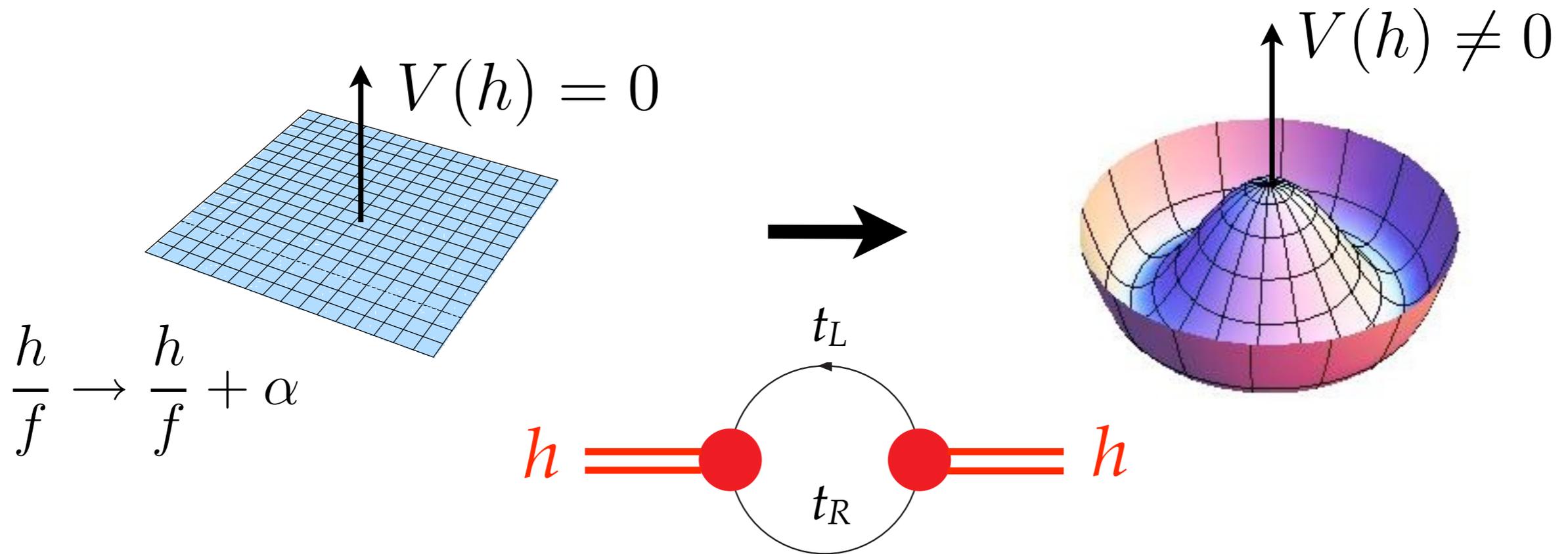
## composite-NGB Higgs and EWSB



$$\frac{h}{f} \rightarrow \frac{h}{f} + \alpha$$

# WHY THE TOP? Theoretical motivations, 1:

## composite-NGB Higgs and EWSB



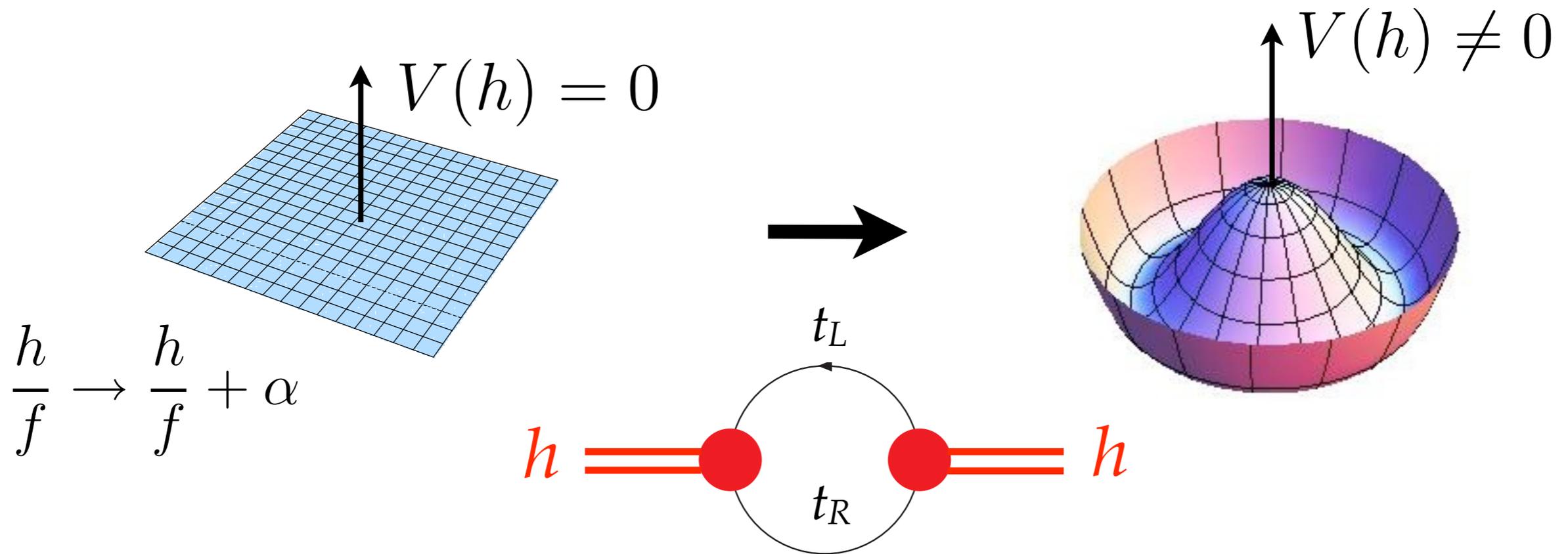
radiatively generated potential

Kaplan, Georgi, '84

### Top responsible for EWSB

# WHY THE TOP? Theoretical motivations, 1:

## composite-NGB Higgs and EWSB



radiatively generated potential

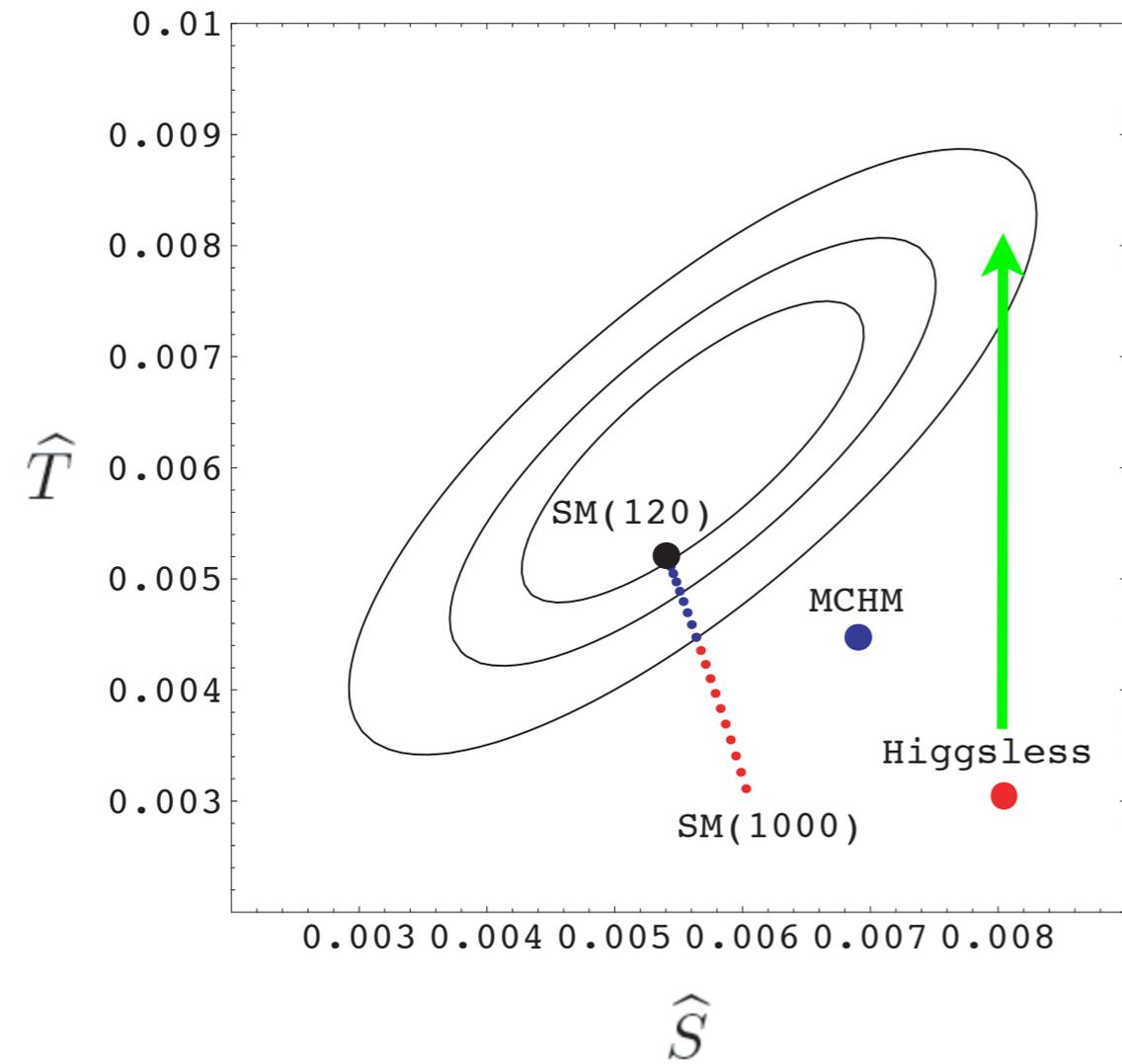
Kaplan, Georgi, '84

### Top responsible for EWSB

$$m_h \sim \sqrt{N_c} y_t v$$

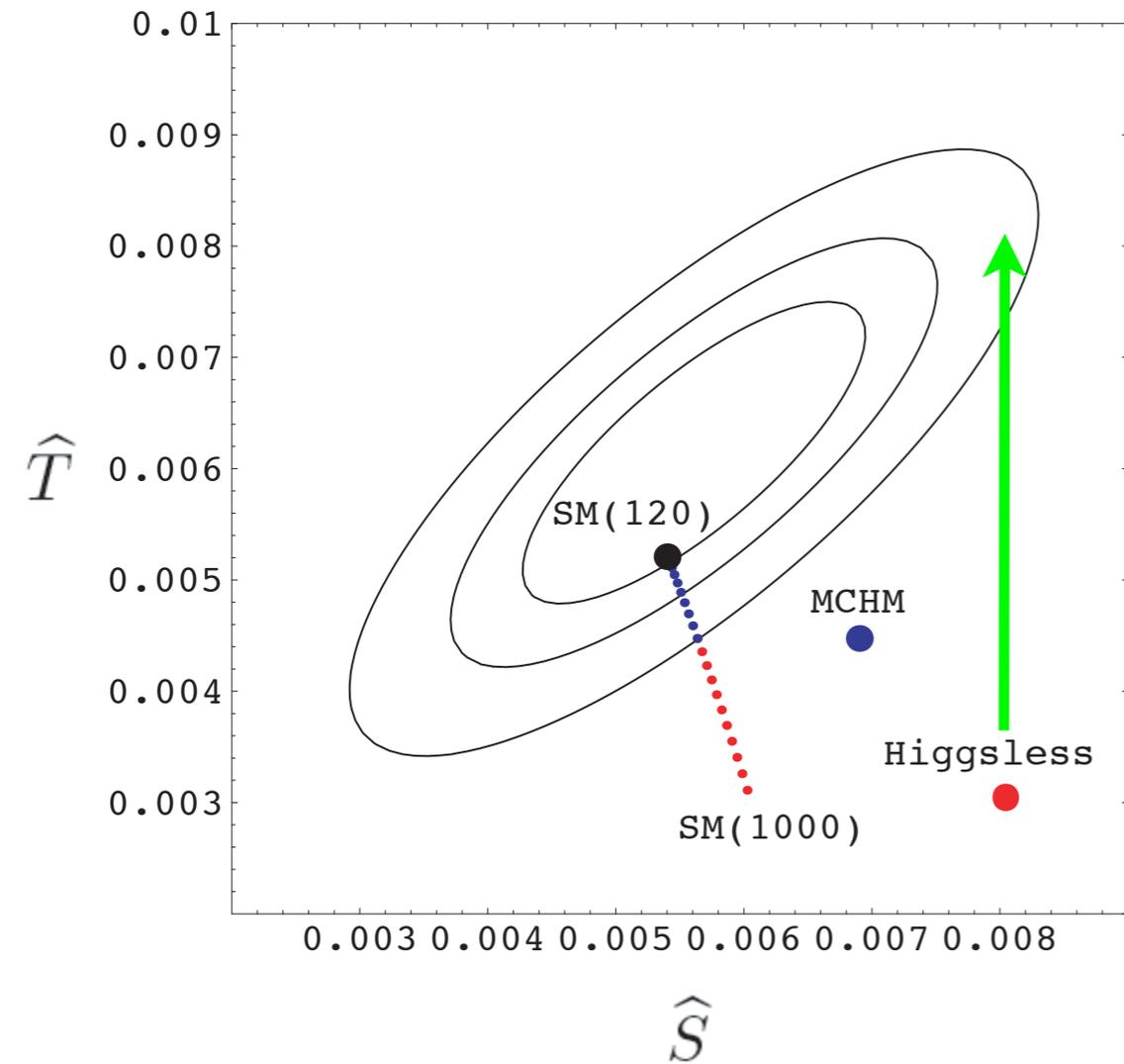
# WHY THE TOP? Theoretical motivations, **2**:

## strong dynamics and EWPT's



 =  $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times P_{LR}$

# WHY THE TOP? Theoretical motivations, **2**: strong dynamics and EWPT's



● =  $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times P_{LR}$

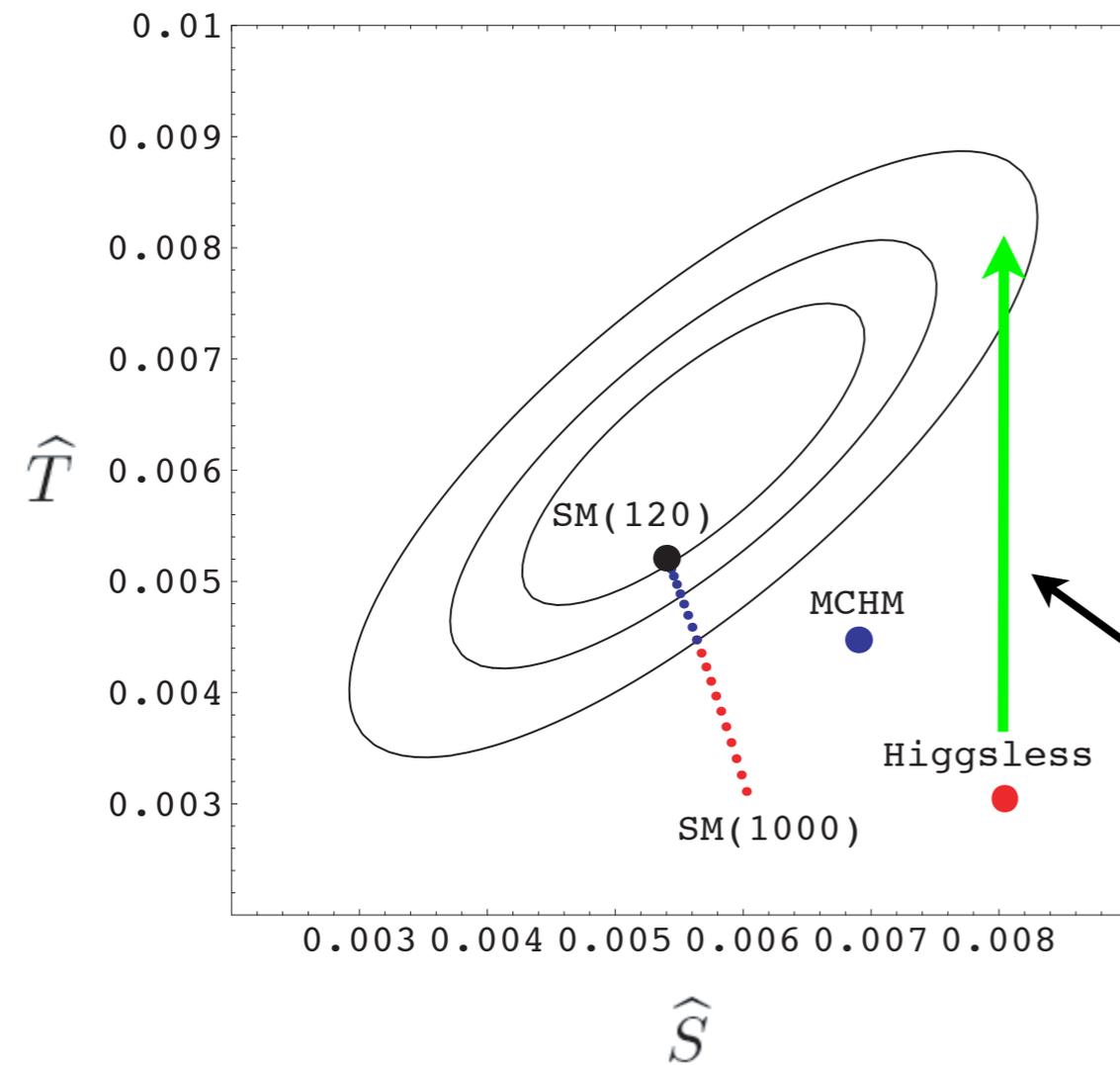
	$Q$	$T$
Case (a)	$(\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2})_{2/3}$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{2/3}$
Case (b)	$(\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2})_{2/3}$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3})_{2/3} + (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{2/3}$

$$t_L \in Q = (q_L, q_L^*)$$

$$t_R \in T$$

# WHY THE TOP? Theoretical motivations, **2**:

## strong dynamics and EWPT's



● =  $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times P_{LR}$

	$Q$	$T$
Case (a)	$(\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2})_{2/3}$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{2/3}$
Case (b)	$(\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2})_{2/3}$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3})_{2/3} + (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{2/3}$

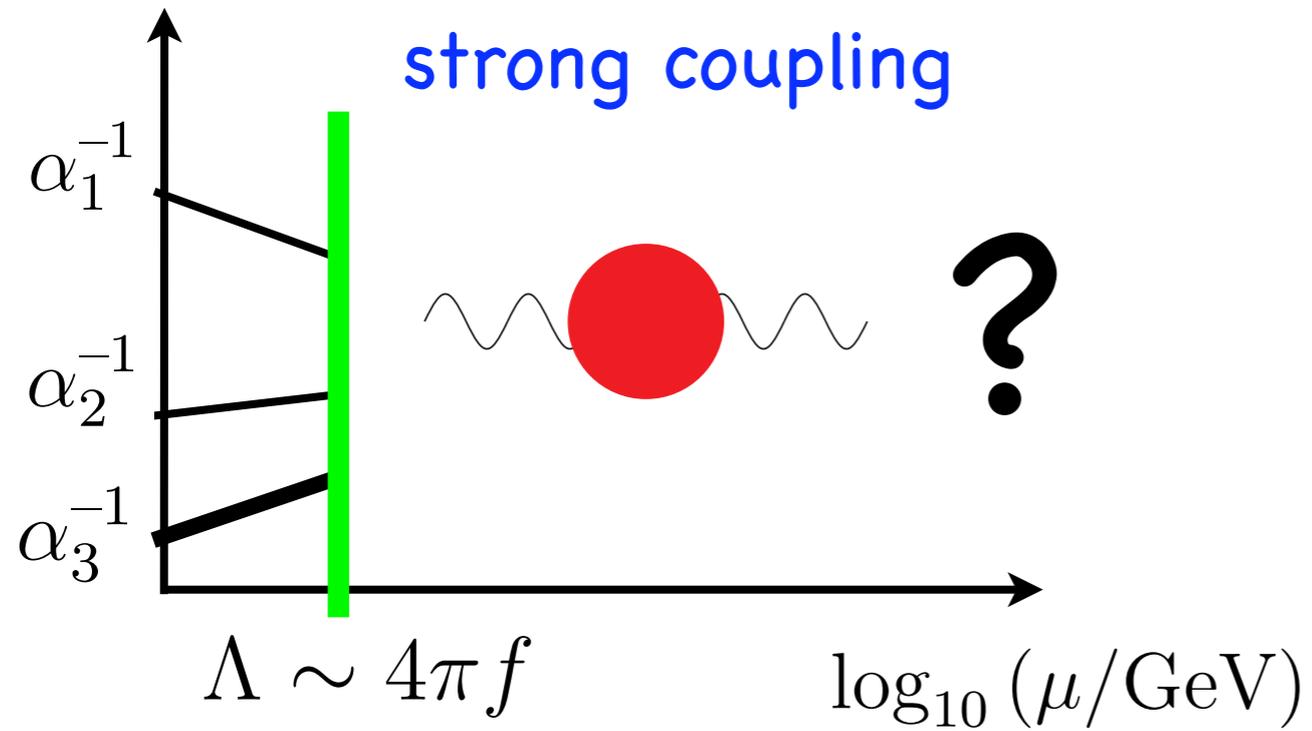
$$t_L \in Q = (q_L, q_L^*)$$

$$t_R \in T$$

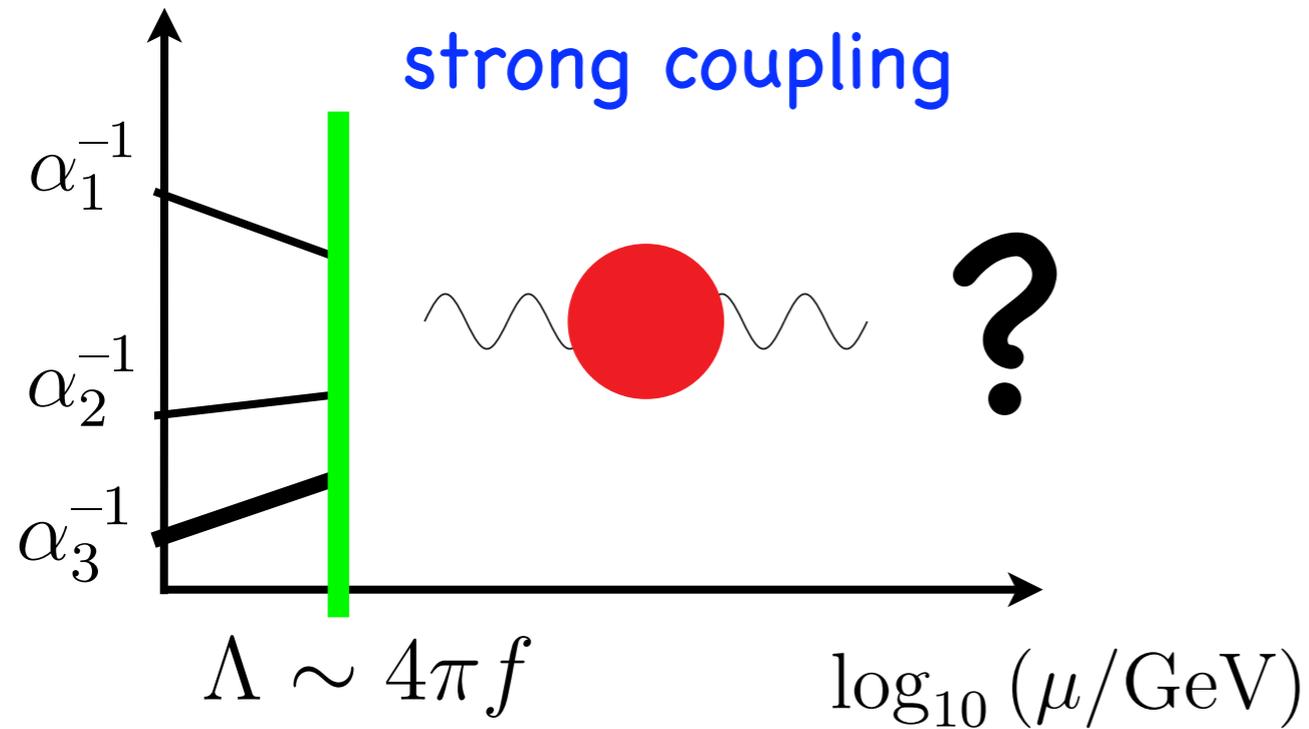
$$\hat{T} \simeq \frac{N_c}{16\pi^2} \frac{v^2}{f^2} \frac{m_{t^*}^2}{f^2}$$

**Top and partners come to help**

WHY THE TOP? Theoretical motivations, **3**:  
**composite unification**



# WHY THE TOP? Theoretical motivations, **3**: composite unification

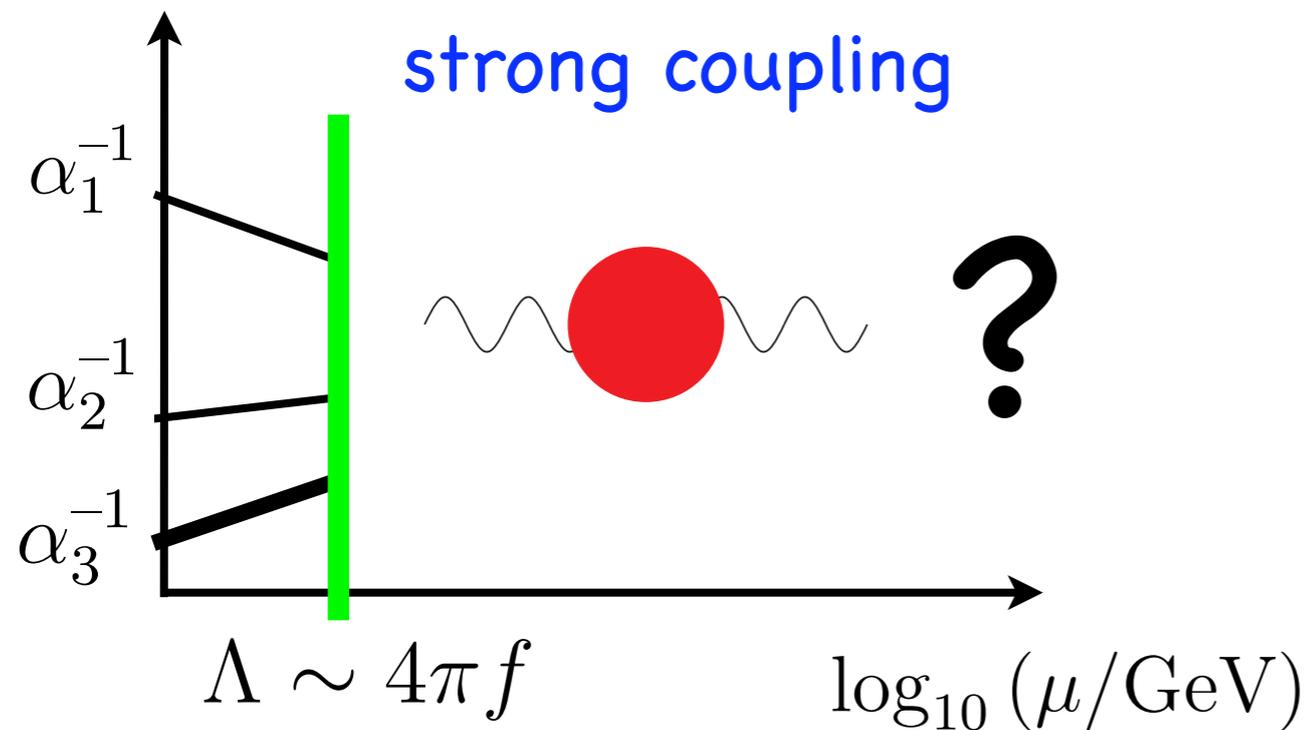


conformal dynamics:  $\frac{d\alpha_i^{-1}}{d\ln\mu} = -\frac{b^{strong}}{2\pi}$

+

SM -  $h$  -  $t_R$  + partners

# WHY THE TOP? Theoretical motivations, **3**: composite unification



conformal dynamics:  $\frac{d\alpha_i^{-1}}{d\ln\mu} = -\frac{b^{strong}}{2\pi}$

+

SM -  $h$  -  $t_R$  + partners

$R = R(partners) \simeq 1.45$  if  $\bullet = SO(10)$

$R_{exp} = 1.395 \pm 0.015$

Agashe, Contino, Sundrum, '08  
Frigerio, JS, Varagnolo, '11

**top compositeness allows precise unification**

# WHAT IF THE TOP IS COMPOSITE ?

## an effective Lagrangian approach

compo  $t_R$  :

$$i c_R \frac{(4\pi)^2}{\Lambda^2} (H^\dagger D_\mu H) (\bar{t}_R \gamma^\mu t_R) + c_{4t} \frac{(4\pi)^2}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{t}_R \gamma_\mu t_R) (\bar{t}_R \gamma^\mu t_R)$$

compo  $q_L = (t_L, b_L)$  :

$$i c_L^{(1)} \frac{(4\pi)^2}{\Lambda^2} (H^\dagger D_\mu H) (\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu q_L) + i c_L^{(3)} \frac{(4\pi)^2}{2\Lambda^2} (H^\dagger \sigma^i D_\mu H) (\bar{q}_L \sigma^i \gamma^\mu q_L) + c_{4q} \frac{(4\pi)^2}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{q}_L \gamma_\mu q_L) (\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu q_L)$$

$$\text{due to } P_{LR}: c_L^{(3)} \simeq -c_L^{(1)}$$

$$c_i = \mathcal{O}(1)$$

$$\Lambda \sim 4\pi f$$

subleading:

$$c_M \frac{y_t}{16\pi^2} \frac{(4\pi)^2}{\Lambda^2} \bar{q}_L G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{H} \sigma_{\mu\nu} t_R + \dots$$

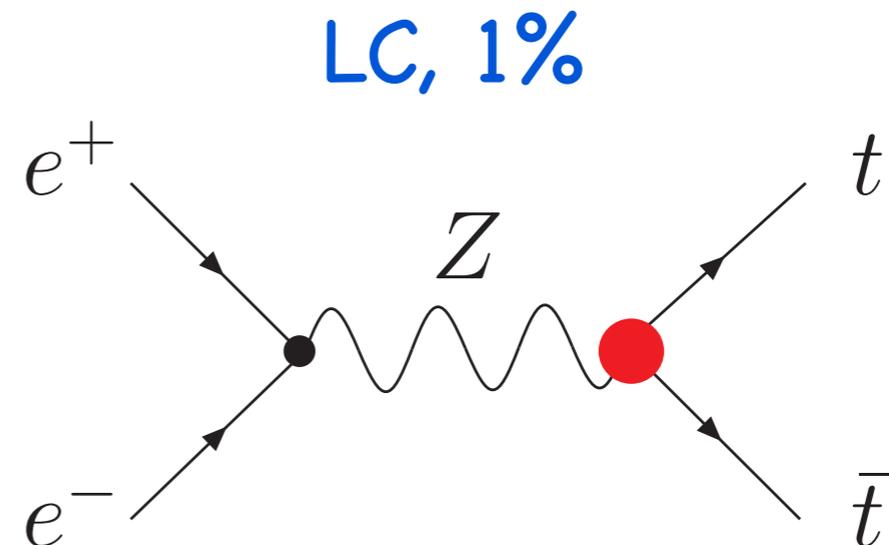
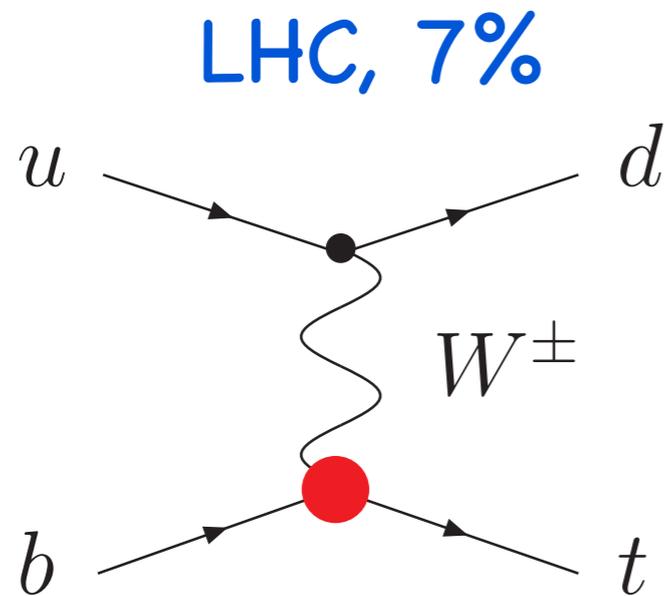
**model independent implications**

# WHAT IF THE TOP IS COMPOSITE ?

## Modification of top - gauge bosons couplings

$$\frac{\delta g_{Wt_L b_L}}{g_{Wt_L b_L}} = c_L \frac{v^2}{f^2} \quad \frac{\delta g_{Zt_L t_L}}{g_{Zt_L t_L}} \simeq 2c_L \frac{v^2}{f^2} \quad \frac{\delta g_{Zt_R t_R}}{g_{Zt_R t_R}} = \frac{3c_R}{4 \sin^2 \theta_W} \frac{v^2}{f^2}$$

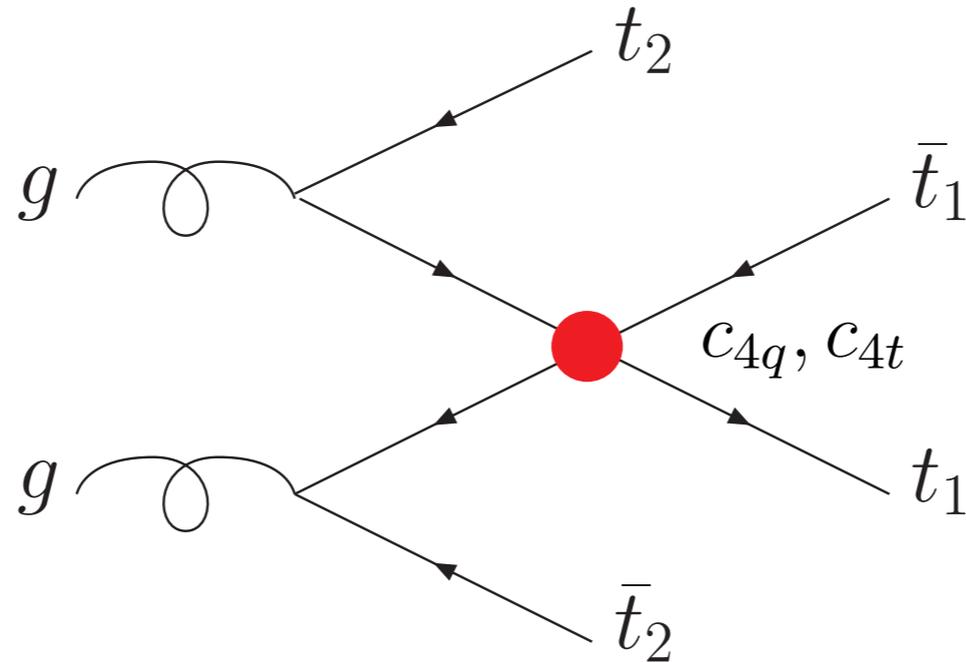
$f = 500$  GeV **no strong present (direct) constraints**



# WHAT IF THE TOP IS COMPOSITE ?

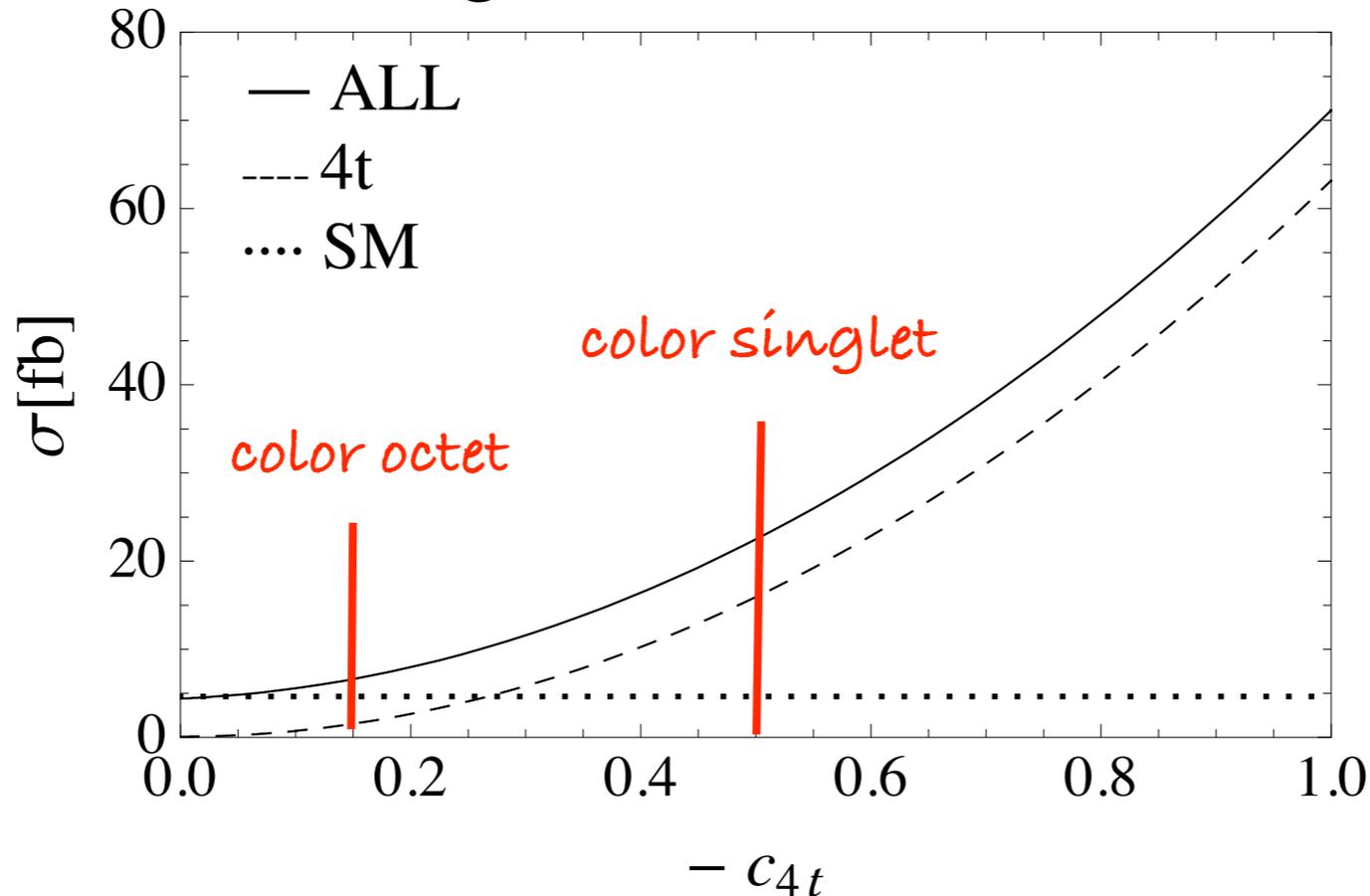
## strong 4-top production

$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$   
 $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$



$$|\mathcal{A}[t\bar{t} \rightarrow t\bar{t}(b\bar{b})]|^2 \propto \frac{c_4^2}{f^4} u^2$$

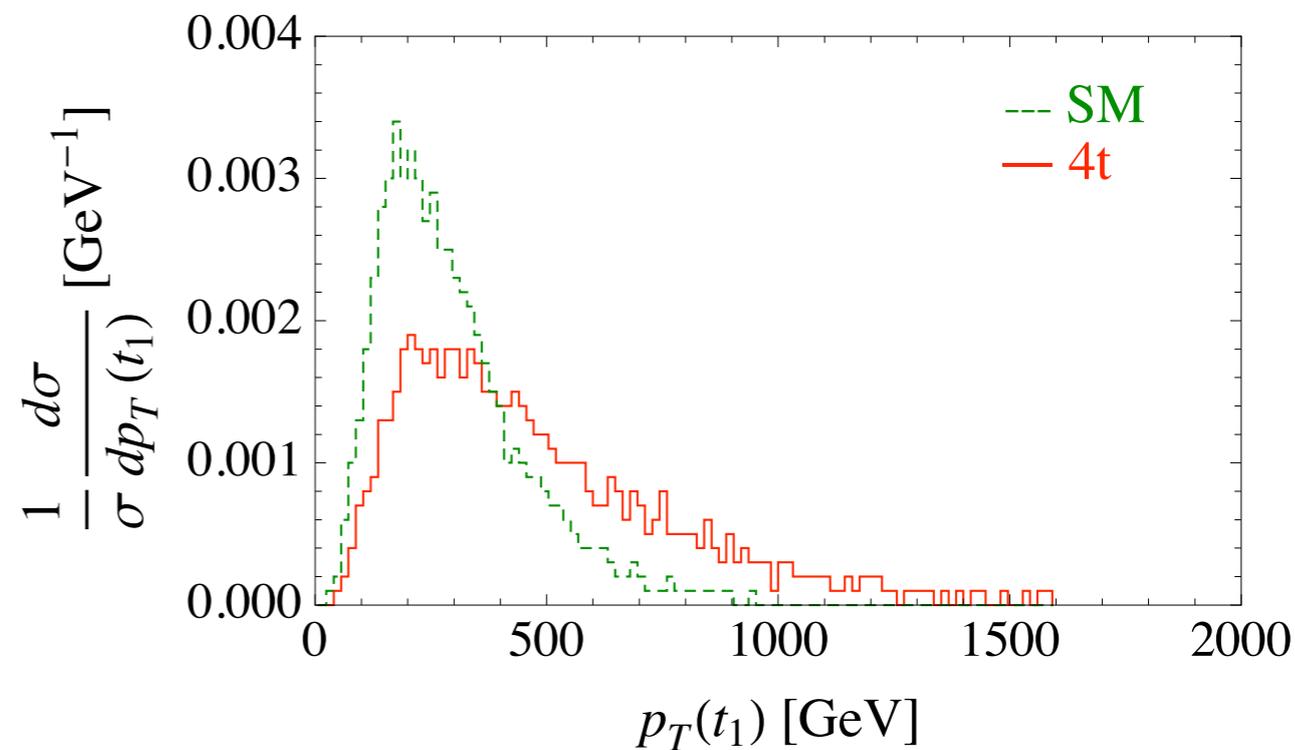
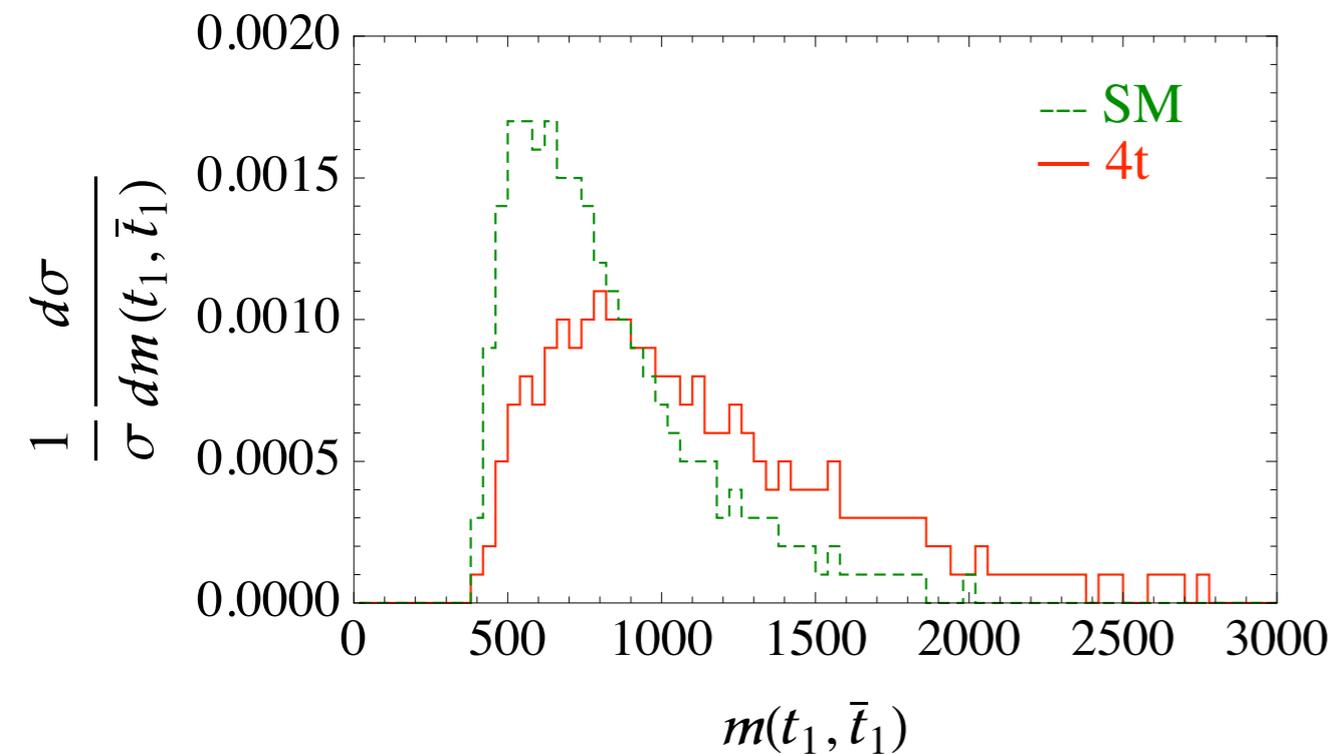
## genuine effect



$\sigma_{SM} \simeq 4.6 \text{ fb}$   
 $\sigma_{octet} \simeq 1.8 \text{ fb}$   
 $\sigma_{singlet} \simeq 16 \text{ fb}$

# WHAT IF THE TOP IS COMPOSITE ?

## strong 4-top production



2 tops ( $t_1$ ) **very energetic** ( $p_T(t_1) > p_T(t_2)$ )

**strong cuts** are needed to reduce backgrounds

several "detector level" analyses:

$$l^\pm l^\pm jj$$

Kumar, Tait, Vega-Morales, '09

$$l^\pm jj E_T^{miss}$$

Jung, Wells, '10

# WHAT IF THE TOP IS COMPOSITE ?

## Top-partners direct detection

model-dependent

**EXAMPLE:**  $T_{5/3}$  ( $Q = 5/3$ )

golden channel

$$l^\pm l^\pm + n \text{ jets} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$$

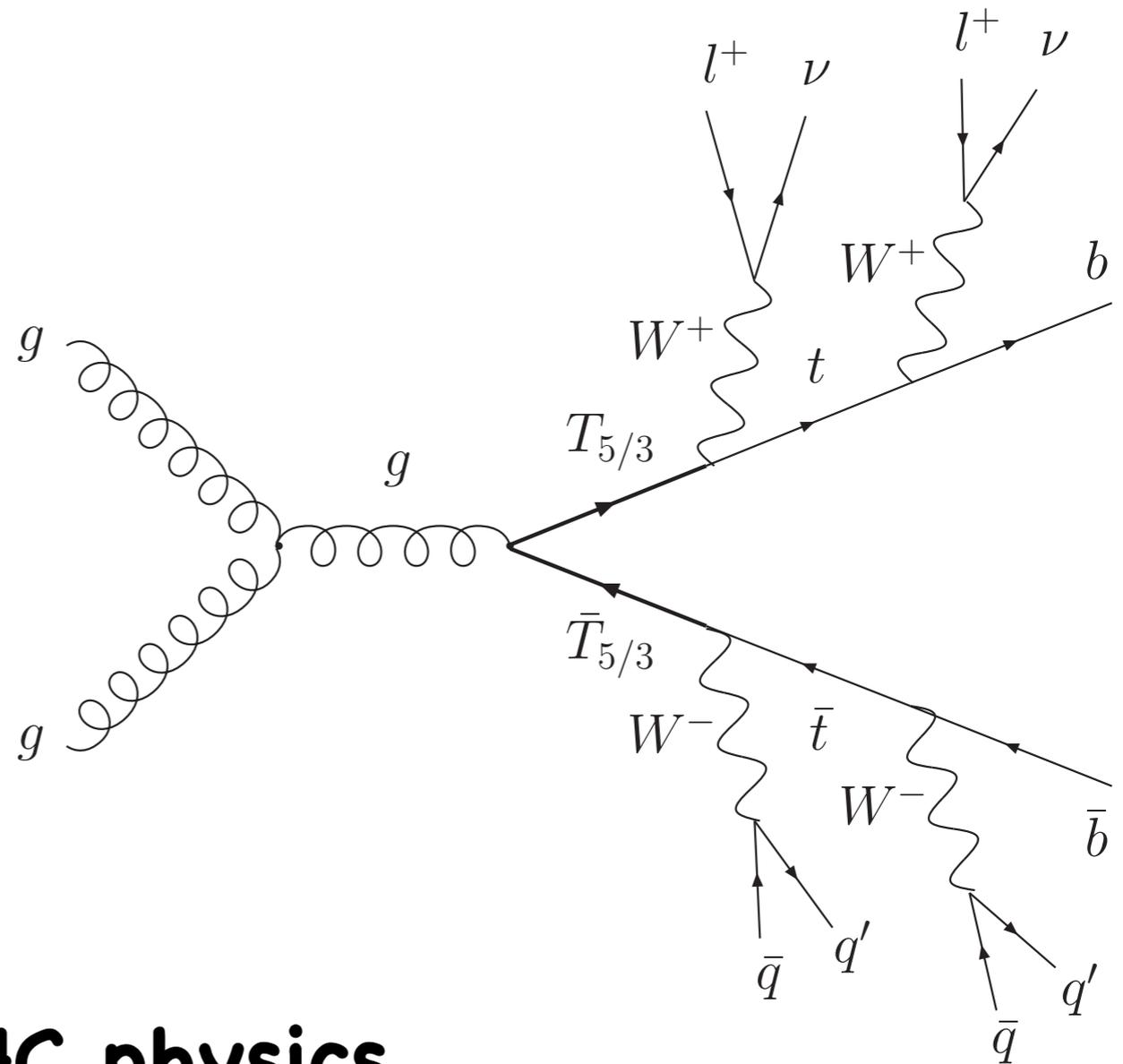
both single and  
double production

Contino, Servant, '08

Mrazek, Wulzer, '09

Dissertori, Furlan,

Moortgat, Nef, '09



early LHC physics

**PRELIMINARY**

# WHAT IF THE TOP IS COMPOSITE ?

## Top forward-backward asymmetry

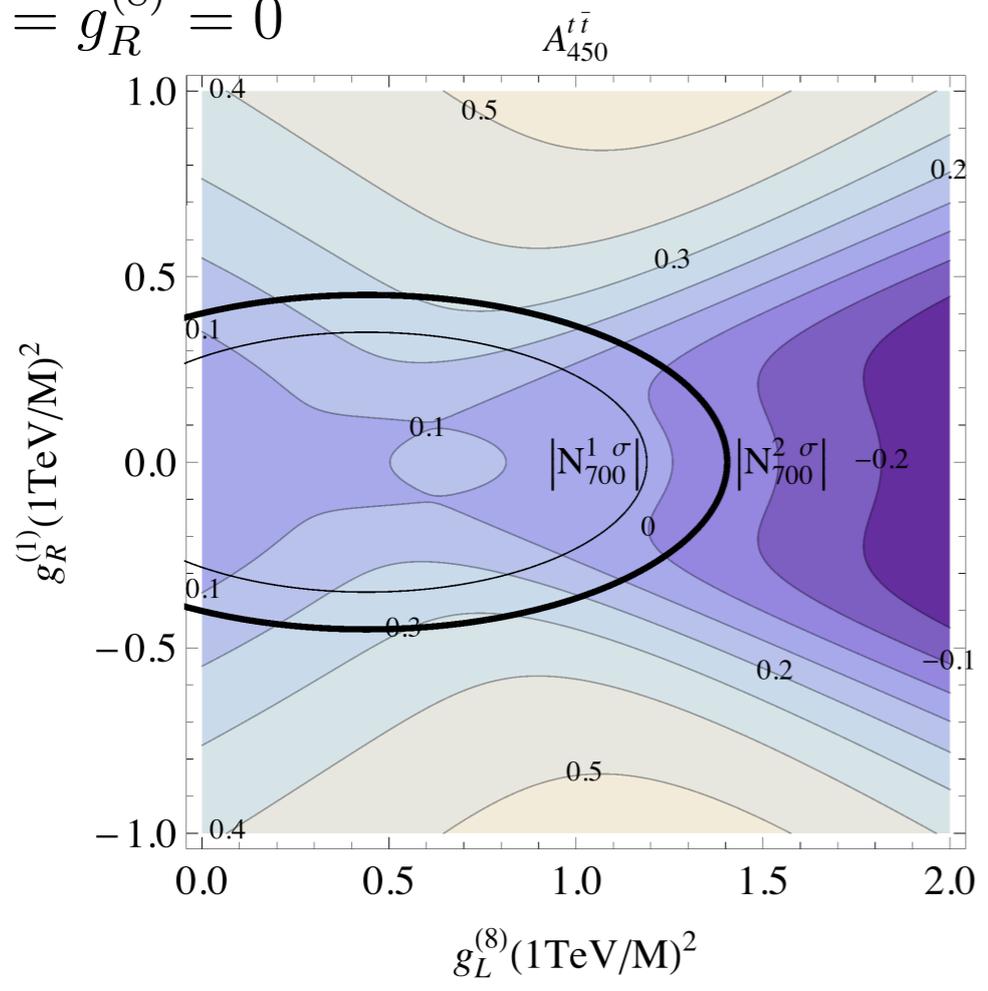
Right-handed composite top + partial compositeness of light quarks

Effective Lagrangian approach:

$$c_{RL}^{(8)} \frac{4\pi g_L^{(8)}}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{t}_R \gamma_\mu T^a t_R) (\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu T^a q_L) + c_{RR}^{(8)} \frac{4\pi g_R^{(8)}}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{t}_R \gamma_\mu T^a t_R) (\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu T^a u_R)$$

$$c_{RL}^{(1)} \frac{4\pi g_L^{(1)}}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{t}_R \gamma_\mu t_R) (\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu q_L) + c_{RR}^{(1)} \frac{4\pi g_R^{(1)}}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{t}_R \gamma_\mu t_R) (\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R)$$

$$g_L^{(1)} = g_R^{(8)} = 0$$



$$|N_{700}| = |\sigma_{700}^{NP} / \sigma_{700}^{SM}|$$

$$A_{450}^{t\bar{t}} = +0.40 \pm 0.11$$

**PRELIMINARY**

# WHAT IF THE TOP IS COMPOSITE ?

## Top forward-backward asymmetry

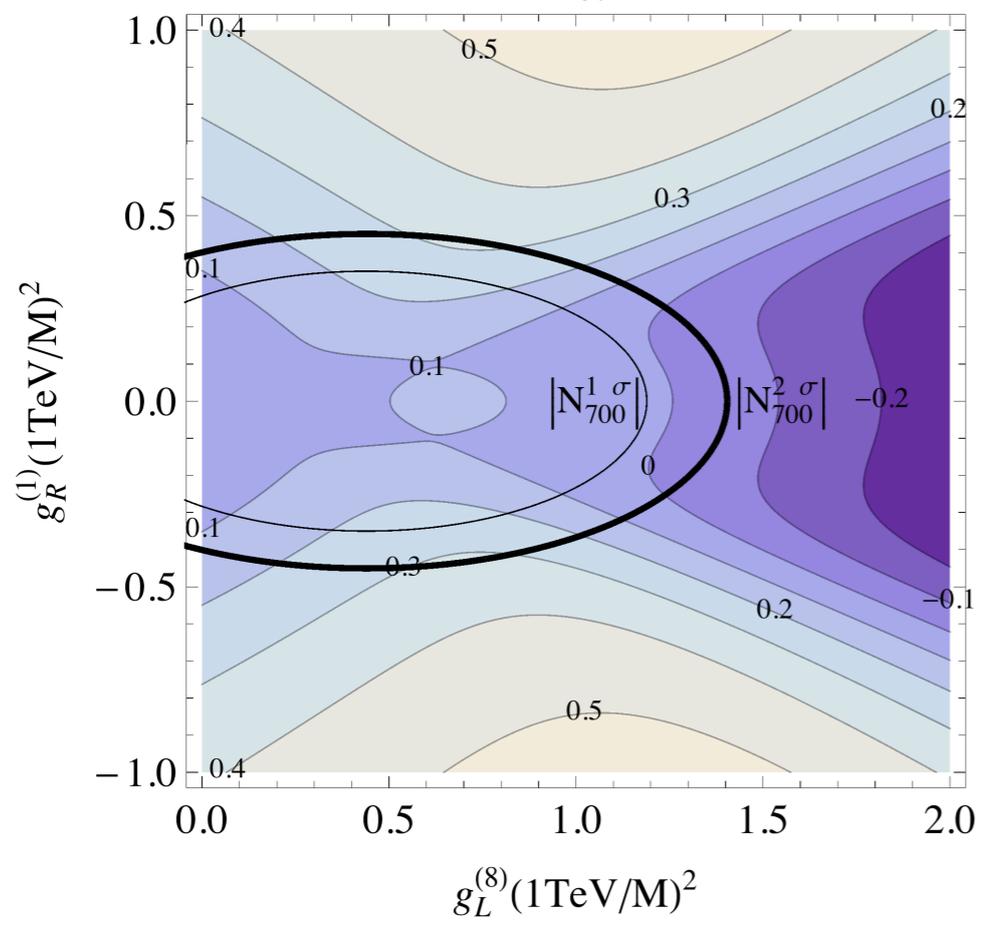
Right-handed composite top + partial compositeness of light quarks

Effective Lagrangian approach:

$$c_{RL}^{(8)} \frac{4\pi g_L^{(8)}}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{t}_R \gamma_\mu T^a t_R) (\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu T^a q_L) + c_{RR}^{(8)} \frac{4\pi g_R^{(8)}}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{t}_R \gamma_\mu T^a t_R) (\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu T^a u_R)$$

$$c_{RL}^{(1)} \frac{4\pi g_L^{(1)}}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{t}_R \gamma_\mu t_R) (\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu q_L) + c_{RR}^{(1)} \frac{4\pi g_R^{(1)}}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{t}_R \gamma_\mu t_R) (\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R)$$

$$g_L^{(1)} = g_R^{(8)} = 0$$



**small**  
due to LHC dijets

$$|N_{700}| = |\sigma_{700}^{NP} / \sigma_{700}^{SM}|$$

$$A_{450}^{t\bar{t}} = +0.40 \pm 0.11$$

# CONCLUSIONS

The top quark is the most sensitive fermion to the **strong sector** responsible for **EWSB** and **SM masses**.

**Top quark compositeness has a lot to offer**



**Look for it at the LHC !**

- ★ Anomalous couplings
- ★ Strong 4-top production
- ★ Top partners
- ★ Top asymmetries